The Comet arrived has evening, with zan Francisco papers to the 6th, but without the Eastern mail. The market for our island produce was drooping, and sugar

particularly had declined from previous rates. We notice the following sales made at auction by Mesers McRuer & Merrill others have been hurt. There is a sensoner here just leaving on the 25th : Squan-703 hf this Santwich Island, 71@94c. Monasses-112 bbls Sandwich Island, 260003-

Satz-1.300 gunnies S I Coarse, \$12 6232213 25 \$7 ton : 345 sacks Dairy, \$17 \$7 ton.

The stock of sugar is reported as excessively large. As near as we can gather, the following is a statement of the amount on hand there. The stock on hand Jan. 1, was 6,728,640 fts. This includes all kinds, -foreign, eastern, yellow and crushed. The importations of all kinds during January and February, foot up 4,712,440 fbs. The monthly consumption during 1860, including that of the Refinery, is given at 2,188,38 ibs. The statement will then stance : Stock on had Jan. 1, 1861. 4,712,440 [54

Besides this monthly consumption, a small amount has probably been withdrawn for export to foreign ports. If these figures are correct, we must not be surprised at a still further decline in the price of sugar in that market, until the overstock becomes worked off. But as the amount on the way out from Eastern ports is heavy, this may not occur for some time

The arrival of several whalers during the week, at this port, Lahaina and Hilo, will have a tendency to improve business. The Reports brought in from the fleet on the coast are very good thus far, though a number of applicants are noticed. For particulars of the reports received, we refer to our shipping

Sugas-The Boston Commercial Bulletin has some remarks regarding sugar which will bear transcribing. It is somewhat singular that the wholesale price of raw sugar is as high in Honohim as in Boston or New York, which markets are supplied mostly from foreign countries, and consequently a duty of 24 per cent. is paid on it. The last quotations in those cities place the choicest sugars at 6jc fb 7jc; and refined sugar at 8jc There has evidently been an over-production of the article, beyoud the immediate wants of the consumers. But to the remarks of the Bulletin :

Schan .- As may be seen by our market report, the price of this article is very low at present; indeed lower than it has been for several years. Notwithstanding the partial damage to the crop in Louisiana, the produce in other countries has been abundant; and all the markets of the world are well supplied, hough sugar is now almost "a necessary of life" in all civilized communities, yet it is one that can be dispensed with more easily than many others; consequently, when trade is dull, it is among the first to feel the effect. Farmers, who generally have an abundance of milk, can easily dispense with the use of sugar when its prior is high. We would, however, call their attention to the article at present, because we believe it would be greatly rise with returning prosperity. We believe that with the inc ing year a better feeling will prevail than at present, and that our markets will make a steady and prosperous advance, and sugar, notwithstanding the large supply on hand, will not lay long in the rear.

wations:

FLOUR .- Many consumers cannot comprehend why the price of flour continues high, while the papers are daily stating that our crops are more abundant than they have been for many years. The market quotations are also mysterious to them. They see flour quoted from \$4.50 to \$7 per barrel, and yet have to pay \$9, when they wish to purchase a barrel. Why this difference? they naturally inquire. We answer—the quotations are the wholesale prices, between which and the retail, there must always be a balance of profit to may the retailer for his trouble and risk. As the poorest prefer good flour, and are willing to pay for it, the manufacturers take care never to glot the markets with the best brands; hence, why the best family flour is always high, no matter how abundant the crops may be, or how low may be the prices of all other grades. The preparation, too, of family flour, requires a superior quality of wheat, and nearly double the labor of common brands. Flour, not unlike broadcloth, is of various qualities, and is sold at various prices, according to its quality. The lower grades of flour are generally exported, and are also used by bakers, who mix them with the best, or make ship-bread of them for scamen.

### LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-per Comet, early in April. For Katar-per Old Fellow, to-day. Hilo-per Nettie Merrill, about Saturday.

### PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I. ARRIVALS.

March 13—Sch Kaluna, Henry, from Hilo, Laupahoehoe and Kapakusa, with 54 hides, 121 bales pulu. 336 kegs sugar, 29 bris molasses, 6 pkgs beef, 2 hogs. Passengers-T Metcalf and daughter, A Harris, and 14 15-Sch Kamoi, Wetherby, from Lahaina and Kahului, with flour, 180 hides, 4 bills goat skins, 4 bags fun-gus, I cask old copper. Passengers—Mrs Weston, T E Cummins, J D Haverkost, and 16 natives on

15—Sch Emma Rooke, Wilbur, from Lahaina and Kahu-luf, with 10 bullocks, 2 calves, 6 bris sweet potatoes, and 4 deck passengers.

16—Sch Moiwahine, Kuhezna, fm Koloa and Nawiliwili, with 151 burrels molasses, 129 kegs and 90 mats sugar, 57 hides, 150 goat skins, 58 bris beef, 8 bris tallow, 9 bales fungus, 10 pigs—3 cabin and 21

deck passengers. 17—Am bark Zoe, Fletcher, 16 days from San Francisco. Passengers—Mr W Crooke. 17—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, from windward ports, with 300 hides, 47 head cattle, 6 calves, 1 horse, 27 bris potatoes, 73 bales pulu, 14 pags beef, 4 kegs butter,

2 bags wool, etc. 17—Sch Kekanluchi, Nilne, from Kona and Kau, with 40 bules pulu, 15 bales and 2 bags fungus, 6 bris beef, 7 hides, 3 bris tallow, 23 bags coffee, 397 goat skins, keg butter, 180 pumpkins, 20 bunches bananas, I2 deck passengers.
th Kamehameha IV., White, from Kalepolepo, with

6 coris firewood and 200 mamane posts. 17—8ch Go ahead, Clark, from Kotoa, with 6 cords fire-

19-Sch Jeannette, Hathaway, from Maliko, East Mani-Am wh ship Reindeer, Rayner, 6 months from New Beriford, with 100 sp. 400 wh.
 Am wh ship Vesper, Bulley, from Margarita Bay.

with 130 bris wh this senson. 29—Sen Odd Fellow, Cambage, from Hamalei and Kolon, with, 100 page molasses, 200 kegs and 400 bags sugar, 5 couls firewood, 2000 oranges, 1 horse, and a lot of other native produce. Passengers—Mr P

Corney, and 20 natives on deck. 20-9 P.M .- Am busk Comet, Smith, 14 days from San

# DEPARTURES.

March 14-Am back Yanker, Commodore Paty, for San Fran-15-Sch Nettie Merrill, Gulick, for Lahaina, Kohala and

15-Sch Kaluna, Henry, for Hito, Kohala and Laupahoelior. 18-Sch Kamoi, Wetherby, for Lahama and Kahului. Sch Go-nhead, Clark, for ports on Kanai.
 Sch Henry, Riviere, for Hilo and Hana.
 Steamer Kilanea, Berrill, for windward Ports.

19-Seh Moiwahine, Kuheana, for Koloa and Nawiliwili. 20-Am wh ship Congress 21, Stranburg, for Ochotsk. 20-Sch Emma Rooke, Wilbur, for Labaina and Kahului. 20-Sch Kamehameha IV., White, for Lahaina and Kalepolepo. 20-Schr Jeannette, for Maliko, East Maui.

# PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco-per Comet, March 21-J C King T Hunter, A McPherson, John Gatly. From WINDWARD PORTS-per Kilouen, March 17-Miss Peck, W F Ladt, Mr Burns, Master Bailey, Mr Newton, Mr Parkes, Levi Haalelea, and 60 deck passengers. For Wishwand Pours-per Kilanea, March 19-Mrs Valentine, Mr Cornwell, Miss Mary Cornwell, Master Cornwell, Judge nes, S Macey, Mr Unna, S Savidge, Geo Ingols, G H Parkes,

#### C F Burns, and about 200 dock passengers. IMPORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-	PER BARK ZOR, MARCH 17.	-
Apples, Dried hf bbls b	0 Lead Pipe,reels	
Bacon,cs		11
	2 Paper,bdls	1
	2 Paper Hangingscs	
	6 Pens,mat	
	0 Picklesbxs	
	1 Potatoessks 4	
	1 Ricemate	
	2 Kosin, bbls	
Chowchow box	l Tobacco,cs	35
	2 Water Closets	
	1 Whisky kegs	
	Whisky bbls	
Lord,	S Yeast Powder,cs	
45-25-2		

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-FUR COURT, MARCH 21: W. N. Ladd-4 bxs mase, 40 kegs mails. Wilcox & Richards 300 M shingles, 10 M red wood boards, 50 sacks barley, 200 do. outs, I case tobacco, 999 sacks potatoes, Teases hams, 75 sacks hurdling, 4 cases bacon, 28 boxes apples,

esh, 100 bales hay, 32 pkgs sait beef. I tai & Ahee—I bale drill, 2 bars iron, 52 pkgs milse. G. C. Siders-12 stoves, 26 pieces hardware, 2 rolls lead, 1 pkg A. J. Cartwright-100 sacks potatoes.

on Maigret -5 cases melse H. B. White-100 qr sacks flour, 2 boxes apples. Dr. Robinson-1 octave brandy.

H W Severance—2 cases port wine.
C. A. & H. F. Poor—3 cases malse, 2 hales burlaps. Harris-I iron screw and wheel.

Ablong-7 page make, 80 mate rice. C. Spalding-100 cases gin. N. McKibbin-7 boxes drugs. Polynesian-6 bales paper, 2 pkgs de

A. D. Cartwright-37 cases sidee, 8 bbls bread, 50 sacks po-E. Hoffschlaeger—1 case mdss

Von Holt & Heuck-3 cs and I bale note: Drifer-2 octaves brandy, 5 bbis whisky. E. Hoffmann-6 bas drugs. Dr. Hutchinson-2 box drugs. Dr. J. M. Smith & Co.-2 bxs drugs.

pk gs candy, I pkg cracker peelers.

E. Burgess—3 bxs mdse, I pkg tobacco, 06 boards.

T. Hunter—64 sheet from, 5 bxs tin, I keg rivets, 38 pleces casting, 7 pieces shafting, 2 mill stones, 3958 ft red wood boards.

Melchers & Co.—770 sks flour. Janion, Green & Co.-! bx books, 1 pkg specie Order-1 cak brandy.

Order—12 pkgs candy.

Rev. S. C. Damon—4 cs milec.

T. Spencer—10 coils rope, 5 bis butter, 5 hf bbls gin 1 cask

TUNTUE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW RAY, F CHAST OF CALIFORNIA, Jan. 31, 1861. Mn. Wintsky-Sir .- As you requested me to send you a tola, if an opportunity presented medi, I, with pleasure, take this reported below. Two days ago, the bark Meiropolis, of San Francisco, passed here from Schimmon's Lagoon, having 7 whales she reports a fire ships there, doing but little, as whales are scarce. One or two men had been killed there, and a number of for San Francisco, and as she sails immediately. I have to time to write particulars, but merely the general report of worsels.

here and those I have bourd from: Whales do not strike along the kelp as they have done to fornor years. I suppose the reason is, they are chased so much; and because there are so many ships on the Coast. Yesterday, the Vesper arrived here remn the windward; and left the same Emeraid, Pierce, 3 whales ; back Pacific, 5 do. : Vespez, 2 do. To-day, I have heard from Ascension Island-an island about forty miles to the leeward of here; there are four ships, as folwith the Philip 1st, 12 whales between them; General Williams, 6 whales-had fost her first officer and one man while passing between a point of Ascension Island and a rick off the 11.452.090 the sized the boat. Several ships have lost a number of men by taking a best and deserting. The bark Isabella, Tucker, had his fourth mate and four men take a bout and desert : the boat, being some five miles from land at the time. She eventually drifted ashore, and one man was saved. I feet a beat and erew the next night or two after the Isabella ; the crew deserted, and rom all appearance and the account I have received, the boat capsized, and they shall the same fate as the Toatella's crew, it being rough and blowing fresh at the time—a fate which they aimost deserved, showing them and others "that the way of transpressors is hard." Ships Monterums and New England each had a boat's crew leave them. What peaceses men to desert here in such an unit habited, inhospita

#### it a loss to conceive—but it seems they are just so foolish Respectfully yours. J. Fosten, Master bark Outgree Report of bark Ontario. Ship California, West,

Levi Starbuck, Jernegali, ... Bark Isabelia, Tucker, .... ship Europa, Manter, .... Ship Jeannette, Winelow, .. Jan. 20-Ship Emerahl Pierce, at St. Quinten,... 3 Ship Electra, Brown, Ship New England, Hempstead, Jan. 29-tien. Williams, Fish, at Francism Isl'd. 6 Ships Phoenix and Philip 1st, mated. . 12

to their advantage to my in a good stock for future use; for, as there, but did not succeed, owing to head winds; put away for it is one of the first articles to fall, it is also one of the first to San Francisco, where we arrived on the 21st of Feb., having experienced heavy winds from the southward. A scaman named having been faken aback during a squail. Spring a leak while | now submitted to the people of these States, wheth-The same paper, alluding to flour, makes the following obser- at S.W. Bay, and has been leaking ever since, sometimes in- er will you live under the rule of Jeff. Davis, or board the Robin Hood, in Margarita Bay, which vessel was bound home. Spoke whale back Braganza on the 17th instant, | ble and dissipated; now it is concentrated in the bound to Hile, and reports having taken no oil this season. Experienced light winds during the passage to Honolula. The following is a list of vessels spoken and heard of from Feb. 15th

	WWW.completers.com	And the same
	Harmony, Kelly,	
	Comet, Williams,	2000
а	Massesolt, Percival,	700
*	Sch. Maria, Molteno	500
4	General Scott, Hunting,	Charles
т.		
٠.	George Howland, Pomeroy,	
7	Robin Hood, McGinley, (leading oil on freight,)	100
	Robert Edwards, Wood,	170
	Onward, Allen,	1000
1	Clandler Price, Holcomb,	200
Ŧ.	Phoenix Hempstead	1200
Н	Phonix, Hempstead	200
1	Philip 1st, Hempstead,	130
Ł	Sino, Fordham,	25,968
u	General Williams, Fish,	000
i.	J. P. West, Tinker,	140
1	Alice, Beebe.	240
1	L. C. Richmond, Hathaway,	
н	Oliver Crocker, Cochran,	65000
٧.	Townships Character	
t.	Josephine, Chapman,	500
ı.	Gustav, Gilles, (French)	350
ы	Sanus Children accessors and accessors and accessors and willing	
f.	Monmouth, Ormsby, /has been ashore, and will proba-	
1	bly have to come down here to repair,)	260
I C		2.5

Ir Ship Reindeer, Baynor, reports.-Left New Beiford learn her name; 15th, spoke an American brig in Lat. 7 ? 41 S., Long. 35 2 59 W., bound to Monte Video: 20th, experienced a heavy gale in lat. 24° 18 S., long, 51° 41 W.: 25th had another gale, which lasted about 20 hours,-sustained no damage. Dec. 9, a seaman named Wm. Abels, while furling main-top-gallant sail, fell from the yard on to the deck, and was killed on the spot. Spoke wh. ship Hiawatha, bound home with 1300 hbls sp. oil, 50 months out. Dec. 14, saw a large merchant ship, but could not tell what flag she sailed under; 18th, spoke the merchant ship Sylvia, bound to Honoiulu; 20th, experienced another heavy gale, but received no damage; 23d, saw an English ship steering N. and E.; 26th, had another gale, but got clear of any damage ; 24th, saw a clipper merchant bark, but could not find out her name or nation; 31st, hove to on the whaling ground and set a watch for whales. Jan. 1st, sighted the coast of Chile; 4th, lowered four boats. Kensington, with 9 whales (4 on the coast of Chile and 5 of New Zealand); 20th, saw and spoke the Daniel Wood, who hailed 400 bbis all told, including 55 bbls sperm, bound to const of Chile; 15th, saw a merchant ship steering north; 29th, saw sperm whales, lowered four boats, struck two, and captured one, in lat 41° 30 S, long 74° 28 W. Feb. 6, saw a German ship in the harbor of Juan Fernandez, which was a total wreck—the crew were still on the island. She was loaded with the best of the crew were still on the island. salt petre ; 11th, passed Am. merchant bark Sarah, steering

W., 23d, took another sperm whale. Touched at Mocha, coust of Chile, and at Juan Fernandez, on the passage out. REPORT BARK COMET.-Left San Francisco, March 6, 1861, and crossed the bar at 3 e'clock P. M. The first two days out, had strong wind from N. and pleasant weather; distance run 543 miles-the rest of the passage had light wind from S E and S, and the last three days had the wind from N E and E by S. Made the land this foresoon at 10 o'clock-14 days out.

Tr Schooner Kalamu, Lawton, reports-Left Honolulu Feb. 5th, and took on board Mr. Trask and four natives; one native had died on the 26th-the day I left Honolulu. The last of their bread and mext had been used on the 15th of August, 1860. 1 trades all the way down, and made the island in the short space of six days; was 13 days on the passage back to Honoluluhaving been gone only 21 days.

Report from Hilo. We are indebted to Capt. Thus. Spencer, and Capt. J. Worth, for the following :

Arrived at Hilo, March 11, whaleship Josephine, Chapman, (500 bbls.) from Margarita Hay, reportsby the Robin Hood, bound home. J. P. West, 5 whales.

# PORT OF LAHAINA.

Robin Howl, 3 whales,

ARRIVALS.

IF Capt. Halsey spoke ship Fa/paraiso, in fat. 25 ? S., bound home, with 1200 bris sperm oil, four years out.

Island, whither she was despatched on the 26th of February, to relieve the persons who had been stationed on that island by parties in San Francisco. She brought back four natives and one foreigner, Mr. Trask. This gentleman furnishes us with the following statement.

"I left Honolulu on the 16th of April, 1860, in the put ashere to remain, as I was told, for from three to six months, my agreement being to remain a year if required, but with the assurance, that provisions lowing list of provisions were placed on the island with me : One bbl. beef, I bbl. pork, I bbl. potatoes, I bbl. bread, I bbl. molasses, I keg sugar, I keg butter, I bag coffee, part of a box of tea and I quart salt. The native who died had been sick for 72 days. I saw no vessel until the arrival of the sch. Kalama, Capt. John Lawton, on the 4th of March."

Regarding the cause of the death of the native re-

Agent to Johnston's Island. South thus on the island—that it is a case of base inhu-sagacity and foresight in relation to these seces- Polynesians. manity. The agents of the company here cannot and sion troubles, that we will venture to reprint it ought not to be blamed, as they wrote repeatedly to here. The veteran soldier foresaw these troubles, their principals, but received no instructions, and had no authority to furnish relief. The blame should rest where it bolongs, on the parties in San Francisco, Ah Fong-2 cs mise.

James Love-400 sks flour. 10 ferkins butter, 7 bxs and 2 styling themselves the Johnson's Island Guano Com-

> We are under special obligations to Capt. James Smith, of the Comet, for the latest dates muc South, to the gulf, and West to the first ed it to kill dogs. Even were it so, no person can be brought by him, and for his hospitality and kind ridge of the Alleghames, down to about Pensa- justified in selling poison. We believe the law attentions to us, while on board. Capt. Fletcher, of |cola, in Florida. This would include the Eastern | clearly imposes a fine of from ten to five hundred the Zoe, will accept our thanks for latest papers fur. half of Virginia, all of North Carolina, South dollars for the sale of poisons by any person not protection and immunity from prosecution, civil and

### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21. The news by the Zoc. so far as it refers to the troubles in the United States, is more important than any heretofore received, inasmuch as it indicates that the rupture between the South and the North is assuming a permanent and tormidable character, which, if we rightly read the future, will require more than the prudence of President Lincoln or the political sagacity of Seward to heal. In short, the dissolution of the glorious American Union-the pride of every American citizen—appears placed beyond a peradventure. The scroll of the future will slowly open, revealing to us, instead of one mighty, powerful and enduring nation, lows: - Ship Cambria, 2 whates: bark Phones, of N. L., mated held together by ancient and powerful ties, several Republics, North and South, East and West, each jealous of the other, and ambipoint; while passing between, a breaker caught them and caps thous only for power and superiority over its

At the latest advices from Washington, eight after getting some twenty or thirty miles from the ship down the States had seceded from the Union. The fol-

slave population, ac	White	Stare.	Tutal
Mississippi. Alabama South Carolina Georgia Fiorida Jonistana, Texas Apkaryas	520,444 398,106 615,336 51,885 354,245 415,989	479,607 445,473 467,461 63,809 312,186 184,956 109,065	887,159 900,917 715,071 1,082,79 145,69 656,43 988,95 440,77
Total			5,574,099

Montgomery, Alabama, and formed a provisional government, choosing Jefferson Davis of Mississippi as President, and Alex. H. Stevens, of Georgia, as Vice President of the Southern Republic. This indicates that the masses at the South are in favor of the secession move ment, and that it has assumed a permanent form as a separate government. The Alta of in this connection.

So far, the people of the Border States have manifested a strong desire to maintain the Union as it Tr Bark Fesper, Bulley, reports-Left Ayan Oct. 19; had stands. Virginia, in the late election for delegates very rugged weather on the way to Hakodadi-tried to go in to the Convention called by the Legislature, has there, but did not succeed, owing to head winds; put away for taken her stand upon the Crittenden Compromise. Tennessee, according to the news received by the last Pony, has followed in the wake of Virginia, and Richard Savidge died on the passage between Japan and Cali- all the other Border States will wheel into line. forms; also lost jib-boom and fore topgathant must, the ship There is danger, however, that if the question were creasing to 200 strokes per hour in rough weather, and when Abraham Lincoln? prejudice might take the lead of calm, only from 200 to 300 strokes. Shipped 700 barrels oil on interest, and they might declare for the former. Heretofore secession has been to some extent intangiperson of Jeff Davis and Alex. Stephens. It is the interest, beyond question, of the Border States to preserve the Union, for if a fair split should take place between the free and the slave States, the former would be released from all obligations to return fugitives, and upon the Border States would therefore full all the culumities and evils of dissolution. In population and resources the last named belt of States are far ahead of their southern sisters, According to the census just taken, the figures stand

3	White.	Stave.	Total.
Virginia1		495,826	1,593,109
	679,965	55.392	1,008,342 731 568
Tennessee		257,112	1,140,640
Kentucky		225,490	1,145,507
Delaware	110,545	1,805	112,353
Districts 70	100 001	1.529 611	6.008 575

the cohesive. On the other hand, if the North be a barren right. And is it not wise to should agree to the Crittenden Compromise, the Border States will in all probability remain loyal to the Union. Under such circumstances, the people of the Cotton States would soon find out that indewould resolve itself finally into a question of dollars and cents, and we all know the power which they exert in these times.

It requires no argument to show that the Gulf States would enjoy a greater degree of security in the present Confederacy, than as an independent to assert the honor of a nation for the sake of its nation, and at a tenth of the expense necessary in interests." the latter position. This is a consideration which, in the midst of excitement and turmoil, may be forced into the background, but it is bound to make three millions of whites would not only be impelitie doubted whether, from the extent of sea coast held by the seceding States, stretching from Charleston to Galveston, an efficient blockade, for the purpose of collecting the revenue, could be established, in consequence of the smallness of our navy; yet something approaching it might be done, by holding the administration of the Federal Government. passage between the Florida Reef and Cuba on the

25; arrived at Johnston's Island March 4th, anchored on the peaceably, there is every reason to hope that rison for one; Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, withthe dissolution will be harmonious; but so soon tempt to assassinate him, or any of the leaders of the spirit of the North or South will be roused L. C. Richmond and Oliver Crocker, mated, 25 whales-575 hatred. There are many, North and South, who ger of Secession may be made to pass away without Ouward, Allen, 30 whales - 1000 bris. Was shipping bered believe that the time has come for separation, that it is morally impossible to agree any longer on any terms of compromise; that the spirit of slavery as it now exhibits itself, is so repugnant March 11-Am wh ship Milton, Halsey, of N. B., 6 months out, such, but believe that a learmonious basis of Union is as practicable now as lifty years ago, if each section of the Union is desirous of harmony and governed by a yielding and conciliatory The Johnston's Island Sufferens. - The schooner spirit. Yet it may be doubted whether the quarer. Kalama returned on the 19th, from Johnston's North is prepared to yield all that will satisfy the demands of the ultra slave States, in the present excitement, though the border States might accede to such concessions, whatever they

River will be a question, for the growing and powerful Northwest will never allow the obstruction of its navigation. But the most troublesome point of dispute will still be that of

There can be but one opinion regarding the con- A remarkable prediction of General Scott, has Union, if broken up, will be divided into four Republies, viz :

Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and half of Alabama. Housest

given above to the Rocky Mountains, including all the tributaries of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. This would include Mississippl, Louistucky and all the Northwest States.

Views Suggested by the Imminent Danger (Ontober 29, 1860) of a Disruption of the Union by the Se-

To save time the right of secession may be conceded, and instantly balances by the correlative right, cost, capsized, and fear of the men were drowned, the beat lowing is a list of them, with their white and on the part of the Federal Government, against an inferior State or States, to re-establish by force, if necessary, its former continuity of territory. [Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy, last chapter.] But break this glorious Union by whatever line or lines that political madness may contrive, and there would be no hope of re-uniting the fragments except by the laceration and despotism of the sword. To effeet such result the intestine wars of our Mexican neighbors would, in comparison with ours, sink into

mere child's play. A smaller evil would be to allow the fragments of the great Republic to form themselves into new Confederacies, probably four. All the lines of demarcation between the new Union cannot be accurately drawn in advance, but many of them, approximately may. Thus, looking to natural boundaries and commercial affinities, some of the following front ers after many waverings and conflicts, might perhaps become acknowledged and fixed: 1. The Potomac river and the Chesapeake B y to the Atlantic. 2 From the Blue Ridge) range of mountains, to some point in the coast of Florida. 3. The line from, say the head the 2d of March, has the following comments of the Potomac to the west or northwest, which it

> Rocky Mountains. probability, in less than five years after the rupture, find itself bounded by the first and second lines indicated above, the Atlantic, and the Gulf of Mexico, with its capital at, say Columbia, South Carolina. those lines would, beyond a doubt, in about the me time, constitute another Confederacy, with its capital at probably, Alton or Quincy, Illinois. The undaries of the Pacific Union are the most definite ortheist Confederacy, with its capital at Albany. It, at the first thought, will be considered strange hat seven Slaveholding States and parts of Virginia the overwhelming weight of the great Northwest is tion taken in connection with the laws of trade, contiguity of territory, and the comparative indifference to freesoil doctrines on the part of Western Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, it is evident that but little if any coercion, beyond moral force, would be needed to embrace them; and I have omitted the temptation of the unwasted public lands which would fail entire to this Confederacy—an apparage (well husbanded) sufficient for many generations. As to Mississippi, Arkansas and Mississippi, they will not stand out a month. Louisiana would coalesce withneed of Pensacola for a naval depot.

If I might presume to address the South and particularly dear Virginia-being "native here and to the manor born"-I would affectionately ask, will If the Border States should join the Gulf States, not your slaves be less secure and their labor less the hopes of reconstruction will be very faint. It is profitable under the new order of things than under the nature of political separations to widen rather the old? Could you employ profitably two hundred than come together. The repellant power, when slaves in all Nebraska, or five hundred in all New once the bonds are loosened, is always greater than Mexico? The right, then, to take them thither would Bather bear the ills we have

Than fly to others that we know not of? consecrates the same maxim: " Prudence, indeed, pendence was altogether too expensive a luxury. It will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes." And Paley, too, lays down as a fundamental maxim of statesmanship, "never to pursue national honor as distinct from national interest;" but ad is:

The excitement that threatens Secession is caused by the near prospect of a Republican's election to itself felt in the 'end. To attempt the coercion of soldier, I have taken no part in the pending canvass, ed in the Bungalow. On notice being given to the and, as always beretofore, mean to stay away from but impracticable; and it also may be very well the polls. My sympathies, however, are with the Bell and Exercit ticket. With Mr. Lincoln I have had no communication whatever, direct or indirect. and have no recollection of ever having seen his per- hand, the sailors being armed with sheath-knives. son ; but cannot believe any unconstitutional violence, or breach of law, is to be apprehended from his

From a knowledge of our Southern population it is one hand, and Yucatan and Cuba on the other. my solemn conviction that there is some danger of The first step should be compromise, and then the way will be opened up for negotiation with the Cotway will be opened up for negotiation with the Cotlackson and St. Philin in the Mississippi, below New way will be opened up for negotiation with the Cot- | the seizure of same of the following posts: Forts So long as this secession movement goes on McRee, Pensacola harbor, with an insufficient garwhatever division of territory may be fixed on, out a garrison; Forts Moultrie and Sumter, Charleston harbor, the former with an insufficient garrison, and the latter without any ; and Fort Monroe, Hamptest everything on the island, and safled for Honolulu on the 6th as the first drop of blood is shed-be it in an ton Roads, without a sufficient garrison. In my of March, where we arrived on the 19th. Experienced strong attempt to prevent the president elect from adoption, all these works should be immediately so ministering the federal government, or an at- garrisoned as to make any attempt to take them, by center plot before the palace, formerly occupied by

surprise er coup de main, ridiculous With the army faithful to its allegiance and the the Republican party, or any of the secessionist many probably equally so, and with a Federal Exleaders, -just so soon as the first blood is spilled, equive, for the next twelve months, of firmness and States, will be very interesting and important. Permoderation, which the country has a right to expect sons who wish to take the illustrated papers will find against the other in deadly warfare, and eternal firmaco-there is good reason to hope that the danone conflict of arms, one execution, or one arrest for

In the mean time it is suggested that exports should remain as free as at present; all duties, however, collected, (out de of the cities,\*) as such receipts would be needed for the national debt, invato freedom that any Union that there can here- lid pensions, &c., and only articles contraband of war after be, will only be arbitrary and forced, not be refused admittance. But even this refusal would mutual and peaceable. We do not agree with be unnecessary, as the foregoing views eschew the idea of invading a seceding State. October 29, 1860.

ject of this plan was a gain time—say eight or ten months— to await expected measures of conciliation on the part of the North, and the subsidence of angry feelings in the opposite

# NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE NEW FOUNDRY .- Saturday last, Mr. Hughes, the enterprising proprietor of this place, made his A permanent dissolution of the Union, opens first castings. Everything being new and working been made public," I would probably have let it pass up a vast field for speculation, and numberless for the first time, these were not so successful as could schooner Kamchamcha IV., in company with five political questions will arise, for the whole form be desired, but on the Monday following, some twennatives, to take possession of Johnston's Island; was of government will be changed. The national ty-one hundred pounds were east in the most satiscapital (Washington) located between two Slave factory manner. The worthy owner seems highly States, will never be peaceably surrendered pleased with his buildings and works, but says he would be sent me inside of the six months. The fol- by the North, which has the power to hold it, shall not feel as if he were properly "underweigh" and which will make its line of territory to in- before the arrival of the Camet, which vessel is to clude it. Then the navigation of the Mississippi | bring a large variety and quantity of machinery, suitmanufacturing interests of these islands. We have before spoken about these new works, but now that duct of the Guano Company, in leaving these men recently been published, which shows so much ensure success and to be crowned with prosperity.

Case or Potsoning.—Some weeks since a native. was arrested on East Maul charged with poisoning at the June term of the Circuit Court. It is said 1 .- The Southeastern, including from the Poto- ding at Hana, East Maur, but gave out that he want- man, not an American.

Potomac to Lake Eric (probably along the west- new Fort Street Family Market, located on the corbeen recently erected by Prince Lat, and fitted up as a servant 4.—The Pacific Republic, including all the and observation gained in other places during the states or territories west of the Rocky Mountains. past two or three years, he will undoubtedly draw become a small and distinct Republic, and the bave been put up by Prince Lot at his own expense which, it will be observed, were given in October city for the object to which it is now devoted, and the plan of providing free stalls for vegetable dealand better supply for the town. When the arrangements are completed, as we are informed, any famflies ordering on the night previous, fish, fowls, ducks, turkeys, or any kind of meat, will always have their orders filled. With such a back country as there is about the city, for producing every kind of vegetables, fruit and meats, there is no reason why our markets should not be stocked with as abundant and good supply as any city can boast of.

" He not thine own worm."-Herbert.

An opera, like a pill'ry, may be said. To rail our ears down, but expose our head.

The truth of the above distion is perfectly apparent us after perusing the remarks of our venerable sighbor of the Polymerian, in reference to our notice of the late Amateur Operatic performances. He has most singularly dodged the point at issue, which was simply that we were rejected the same as himself, because we were attaches of the press, or in other Maryland, along the crest of the Alleghany (perhaps words, journalists, and objected to the rejection on that ground, in which he was as much interested as ourselves. We must confess that we cannot make it will be most difficult to settle. 4. The crest of the out, that the amateur performance was a "private" one, and as for the impossibility of our Reporter not The Southeast Confederacy would, in all human knowing what was going on there, it is a manifest absurdity, as the points in the piece were better apreciated by these who were favored with Pike County Tickets than those who enjoyed the honor of a pass, The country between the second, third, and fourth | The viruperative language indulged in by the government journalist, which is quite characteristic, is the best proof needed of the truthfulness of the comments in our paper, and of their applicability to the case fall, and the remaining States would constitute the | which gave rise to them. Our Reporter begs that we will call the attention of the writer of the item in the Polynesian to which we refer, to the following and Florida should be placed (above) in a new Con- lines of his favorite, Dr. Young, as more applicable federacy with Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c. But when than the couplet he has seized upon for an illustra-

> "As in smooth oil, the razar best is whet, So wit is by polition as sharpest set; Their want of edge, from their offence is seen, Both pain us less, when exquisitely keen."

WRECKED.—Captain Candage, of the schooner Odd Fellow, reports the schooner Margaret and sloop Ewa, as having gone ashere at Anahola, Kauai, on the evening of the 16th, in a heavy gale from the North, and both became total wrecks. The Margaout much solicitation, and Alabama, with West Flor- ret was bound to Honolulu with a load of firewood, ida, would be conquered the first winter from the ab- and the sloop was going for timber to repair the abily in the practical appreciation of their own colsince. The Margaret belonged to Rikeke, who has been quite unfortunate of late, having lost another schooner, the Kinoole, some weeks since. The Margazet had recently been repaired at considerable ex- in i pense, having been damaged by collision some time time ago, with the Odd Fellow.

EXPLOSION .- A "separator," used in the Metcalf sugar mill at Hilo, burst a couple of weeks since, The Declaration of Independence proclaims and while in operation, drying the sugar, and the pieces of iron of which it was made, were thrown with great sons were at work at the time about the machine, but from the pieces. The accident appears to have arisen | Presentation. from the fact, that the machine was a poor casting.

RUNAWAYS CAPTURED .- Last week, two deserters the Presidency. From a sense of propriety, as a from the whaleship Congress, were discovered secretpolice authorities, they attempted to escape, but were captured in the outskirts of the city. In the attempt to take them, the Marshal received a wound in his They were lodged in the lock-up till the sailing of

Our readers will probably expect to see a statement of the unfortunate affair which occurred on Orleans, both without garrisons; Fort Morgan, be- has been referred to His Majesty's Government, for low Mobile, without a garrison; Forts Pickens and such action as it is bound to take, we refrain from making any statement of it in this issue of our paper.

IF We notice that the flag-staff, from which the Royal Standard is displayed, has been removed to about midway between the palace and the gate, and learn that a fountain is soon to be constructed in the

The next news from the United or dis-united -maderation being an element of power not less than | this the best time to commence, with the January

/Correspondence of the Pac. Com. Advertiser.)

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser: instant, dated March 11th, and signed "Stanley," in which he claims to have written a letter originally published in the Boston Commercial Bulletin, and republished here in your paper of February 28, 1861.

Had the letter in question originally appeared without the Boston editorial information that " our correspendent at Hanolulu, (and a member of the Board of ) Investigation,") had forwarded this "full account of the Commission and its results," and had it been reof the Legant, which had the original report of the thentic expose of the irregularities which were found. to exist under former administrations that has yet. that there deposes were considered as habitually received as unnoticed. Had it appeared with the same signature. as the letter under date of March II th, I should cer-

I have said "the letter over that signature," beumn of smoke, pouring from the tall chimney, de- rectitude in either the party so publishing, or in the penderating conviction of another paternity. Nor is this conviction weakened when I reflect that

only a few days before the supposed authorship here of the B ston Bulletin article (October 26th, 1860,) his wife. Medical examination having been had of another arricle of very similar style and purport, but separation will terminate. He holds that the dence obtained, he was last week committed for trial ed and circulated here, as a placard and hand-bill, (dated October 29, 1860,) and footed with the name of George Bennett, the cook, -then, and netually, that he procured the poison from a foreigner resi- the cook of the American Commissioner, -- an English

The Vice Consul respectfully called upon the Commissioner concerning this unusual proceeding; the Commissioner, on the same day or the next, claimed "in his official position," for his man, the personal eriminal, which attaches to the household of Foreign

2.—The Northeastern, wom the head of the | Dun Vivines Vivanis.—On Tuesday last the Lagrations, and the following appeared in the Polyme-

ern line of Pennsylvania.) This republic would ner of Fort and Hotel streets, was spened to the pubinclude Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Penn- lic, with a liberal lunch, got up under the well notice is given that George Beauett is attached to the sylvania, New York and all the New England | known taste of Mr. Geo. Risely. The building has household of the Colomissioner of the United States,

Dentrament of Foreign Affairs, Oct. 93, 1860.11 3.—All the States lying west of the boundaries without regard to expense, and with all the conven- Your correspondent of March 12th, asserts that my isnoes for carrying on the butcher business. The arriale in your issue of March 7th, called forth his admirable arrangement of all the "figure," the communication " with the view of defending Captain air of freshness, comfort and coolness that pervade Hunt' from the "bold charge" said to be therein made by most his being a "libeller." I should be the premises, will not fail of being noticed. Mr. serv to mallen an absent gentleman, and have, with iana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Ken- Risely has long enjoyed a high reputation among us a view to correction, re-read and dispassionately obas a master of his business, and with the experience served the phraseology and tendency of my article in mustion. After making this scrutiny, and I ask my It is more than probable that these three last around him a crewd of customers. Adjoining the libeller. On the contrary, I believe him to be, or to livisions would find some basis of Union, and shop, on the corner, there has been creeted a row have been, an honorable man, but one especially ununite under one Republic, while the first would of stands and sheds for vegetable dealers. These fitted for the "unenviable business" which he was called upon, at this port, to perform ; and this, my opinion of Captain Hunt, was known to him from my principal seat of slavery, if it proved possible to and will be let without charge to natives and Chinacown nets, and through mutual friends, who knew amintain it. But to Gen. Scott's predictions, men. This corner affords the best stand in the more of my "cringing" social habits than your correspondent of March 11th, who has, thank God, never set foot over my domestic threshold.

Your correspondent raises several issues of veracity ers, must tend to encourage them to produce a larger with me. I am content so far as these matters are purely personal to myself, before this community, who know enough of our respective autecedents and our characters for better or for worse, to leave these issues rest upon our comparative claims to credibility and good fuith. And although I do not pretend to have read his extraordinary article without great surprise, and considerable irritation and annoyance, I do not think I should have answered it, but for one feature touched upon in it, of practical bearing here, I allude to the extra-wages fund-" the property of poor sailors." But, first, in connection with the various " nar-

rated facts borne out by the evidence of the Vice Consal," which your correspondent " extracts from the evidence which he terms" (I term) "unreliable," I will merely append the following letter which I herewith submit to you, Mr. Editor, for inspection and verification, if need be, of its real authenticity, from that same Vice Consul (his own witness) and bearing date subsequent to all the matters in question; and, Mr. Editor, you may either publish this letter entire, or, if my already large demand upon your space should require its curtailment, then only such portion of it as bears directly upon our subject.

Hovotete, November 15, 1860. My dear Poster. - In answer to your request for a statement n my part, as to the manner of your performing the duties in he Hospital, for sick and destinite American Scamen, assigned a you by the U.S. Consulate, at this port, during my connon with that Consulate,—I am happy to state that, during my rm as Vice Consul. I made it my duty to inform my-elf tretly by inspection, and enquiry of the condition of the no whose health was pinced under your care, and I uniformly found them well cared for, and, as far as I could understand, skillfully

The men, too, were satisfied with your humane attentions, as well as with your professional treatment, and the es prove to me the soundness as well as the sucto your business relations with the Consulate you have been continuately ready, ponetnal, correct, and have fully comare or the control of those under your care. t may not be out of place for me to add here, that the opin-

presented, and I have no doubt, they are his a ntiments And I remain, very truly yours (Signal.) Thus, T. Dongmeury, Late U. S. Vice Consul.

To Die CHAS. F. GULLOU.

which I thus convey to you, are the same as I have heard

And I emphatically and positively refuse to enter public discussion here, (even if I had access to the witnesses, and power to change the venue,) before a foreign community and during his absence, of the completed acts of the late U. S. Consul, or of the asserted contents of one, if not of two, ex-parte reports, if both were considered to be within their egitimate sphere under instructions and worthy of notice. For it appears from the declaration of the " acting clerk of the Board at the time of its adjournment," that the Commissioners differed irreconcilone of these what I said of the October 26th article, and which was mis-quoted by your correspondent o make a point, that Mr. Pratt "has not had a

aye, even the "unreliable" secret investigation report itself, (from which alone your correspondent claims to draw his bow,) are all before the proper authorities of accountability at home, where the late Consul stands, with his fair name and his bonded securities, in the Government's hands, for 29,000 flars responsible by any malfeasance in office of himself or his subor linates; and I have no fear but that his vouchers and accounts either are or will be satisfactorily andred, comptrolled, and singularly enough no one was killed, though a native closed by the government at home, to whose arbiveceived a severe gash on his head and on one arm trament alone I will continue to limit their duty of

fair opportunity to even know the accusations bruited

promise to them of continued secrety here, witnesses per-

have "since been going about our streets, begging for a small pittance." Is that assertion truthful? Hos any one of your

I can readily conceive, that, while Mg. Pratt was at home, ear to the authorized head of his uccountability, with bouled scentiles in the hands of the government, for a visity larger amount, more than four-fold any deficiency here, his represen-

ven of "the Douglas wing of the shattered Demogracy,") se-upined by the gentleman alom it has pleased His Excelletey he American Commissions, to place, without any surety-ends that the Vice Cossul knew of, in charge of the United published here without the additional editorial appeal to public confidence, timt, "in the event of the loss whether called for or not, and a great fund thus accumulated in Investigating Committee, the letter is the only an- banded down from one C usul to another and baned out by \$5.00 a year.

that they are actually in operation, they certainly cause I am by no means convinced that the fact of its ning, and was boarded by the Commercial news boat, deserve a repeated notice. Some two months since, a being written by the "Acting Clerk of the Board at about 9, P. M., midway between Diamond and Comferred to, we have been requested to insert the follow- Slavery, for nothing short of despotism can ever more desolate uninviting aspect could scarely be con- the time of its adjournment," at all fixes the author- Heads. She left San Francisco, on the 6th of March, keep the slaves in subjection, after they once im- ceived than the site of the old flour mill and foundry : ship of the libel in question in my article and which up to which date the missing Steamer had not arrivbibe the spirit of insurrection, and it is a question of charred timbers, bricks, iron castings. that letter among access which the ed, nor had any news of her been received. It was A CARD.—As an impression has gone abroad in the community, that the native who died at Johnston's Island, suffered timbers, bricks, iron castings,

want of fool. I beenly state, that there was plenty of food for
the natives. Up to the day of my leaving the islands, there were
two casks of potential and. The native died at from inflamation of
the spirit of insurrection, and it is a quesbibe the spirit of insurrection, and it is a quesbears of charred timbers, bricks, iron castings,
then the native who died at Johnston's Island, suffered timbers, bricks, iron castings,
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the native was plently of the suffered timbers, bricks, iron castings,
the native was plently of the suffered timbers, bricks, iron castings,
the native was plently of the suffered timbers, bricks, iron castings,
the native was plently of the extinction of the white population in the bish of all kinds; now fine roomy buildings have tak- and for a period when your correspondent was not. The Ocean Pearl was no sail in a few days, proba- good examine a range of price of the white population in the bish of all kinds; now fine roomy buildings have takch the place of all this wreck, and a heavy black colclerk, while it suggests no high standard of moral bly on the 5th, and would touch here to leave the Bino. Hawdi, March 6, 1861. 251-2m notes the perseverance and plack which never tails to party permitting such publication of depositions thus mail, should it have arrived in the mean time. The entrusted to them, leaves in my mind, at least, a pre- Comet brings a full cargo, a list of which and of her passengers, will be found reported.

> Fire-proof Nafe for Sale! TOR SALE LOW, AN EXCELLENT Fire No A was to Course to the and made of books, such with

G. B. GILMAN, Labelina MOTHER!

THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE MEN ster's faint, being a temperary measure, an expedited, that the rights of the parties owning D. C. WATERMAN & Co.

"Live and Lot Live."

Mr. Entrop .- Allow me to jot down, for "the benefit of whom it may concern," a few loose thoughts on "! Men and Matters" among the sixty and nine thousands of our island dwellers. And if some add adage be explained to suit other latitudes than " Hawaii nei," what shall be the harm? The caption quoted above will be my text. Well, who doubte the correctness of the sentiment therein expressed ; How often do we hear the remark, by the genus home, that " the world owes everybody a living." live and let live, is only another form of the above expressed wish, that every one will be treated to a

But notwithstanding the admission by the multitude of the correctness of the above sentiment, yet men often act as if they verily believed that they are the very few who deserve, not only a living, but to get rich, though it be at the expense of fellow mortals. It is possible, even, that the command uttered in an ancient venerated address, which reads as follows-" Do unto others, as ye would they should do unto you," may have been forgotten. I have quoted sentiment rather than morals. In the midst of same Agricultural Address, or some

newspaper leader, this sentiment may be uttered, vizthat " agriculture is the solid basis of prosperity of the kingdom"-in other words, that the products of the soil, creating an abundance, not only for home consumption, but also for export, is a true index of a nation's thrift. I regard the above sentiment as too true to be controverted. And yet, were we able to read the thoughts of many of our fellow mortals, we would find the term agriculture in their minds to be synonymous with " large plantations." These forget, that perhaps the great mass of the cultivators of the soil are not " monied men," and have not the means of starting on a "large scale." Let them not, however, despise those in an humble position, for I hold that the humble kanaka who cultivates the food for the workmen on " large estates," is as really engaged in bringing out the resources of the country as the large planter himself. There is apparently a look of interest in the welfare of the industrions small farmer. If his sugar mill chance to fall below that of some of the more prosperous or extended estates, in size or in capacity to create a cargo, why not encourage honest industry, rather than sneer at " the day of small things." The weekly chronicle of " prices current," often

seems to take no pains to notice the scanty fruits of " small farmers." If perchance one has 1,000 lbs. of corn, or 2,000 lbs, of outs, for the market, instead of a kindly notice, that such articles are in demand, he reads in the "import list" that so many 1,000 lbs. f oats, and other horse-feed, came in the Yankee from "Uncle Sam's dominions." The importer may be a resident upon our snores, possibly the very person wis uttered the sentiment above cited from the Agricultural Address. A chance to make a percentage on a small importation upsets the whole current of correct reasoning, and leaves the poor Agricola minus a market for his small crop. Perhaps there is a chance for the honest tiller of "mother earth" to sell his 1,000 lbs. of corn. He has the low offer of 14 cents per lb. He lets it slip rather than consign it to the ravenous weavil. But being destitute of a mill, and desiring a bag of the same corn that has been metamorphosed into "bread"-and he is

charged 6 cents per lb. ! But what has raised the price of this "broad-stuff" so soon?
"Oh, it has been through the mill." True, but what is the toll?
"Not only the miller is to be paid for his services, but also the We admit it, but what of the producer ?- is he to be cracit away with merely the hare cost of this production, in order three away with merely the bare cost of this production, in order that his more prosperious neighbor may accumulate the faster? And what of the heading of our humble epistle—" Live and let live?" Oh, says the city miller or grocer, "I am bound to five, even if others die." Well, I suppose you must have your own way so join; as you have command of the mill.

Again, I fancy that this subject bears slightly upon that of more area.

menopoly—I mean "engrossing sole power, or exclusive right," irrespective of the interests of others. Monopoly seems seems to be blotted from the enterory. When I see a craft of a certain rig, to whom is granted an sult. Let the same craft become the sole medium of aquati suit. Let the same cran become in some and who knows but she might get high notions of her maritime importance, and verily believe that the community are infinitely imbested for her valuable services, though they might be paying her an exorbitant price for her services. But there are crafts of other rigs, their owners engaged in acquiring an honest livelihood by their indu-ry, and coasting upon the same seas. But, says the nonopolis or gains are too small while we divide with our neighbors, le and then we can have things our own way." True, the whole flest now "live" under the metto, "I nited we live to make our own rules, with none to gainsay." But were things to take this

R. A. C.-The Regular Meeting of the Honobula Royal Arch Chapter will be held at the J. S. WALKER,

urn, then we would seem to be verging toward a rating monopoly,

that might possibly prove expensive to its patrons. Better let each one sail his own craft, unframmeled by company factics,

EX "COMET." 'UT NAILS, Gd, Sd AND 10d,-TWINE, Shoe Thread,
Western Locks,
Table Cuttery,
Shoe

Honolulu, March 21, 1861. (252-11) Secretary.

CONSULATE OF UNITED STATES, ? LABAINA, H. L., March 16, 1861. PROPOSALS FOR THE LABAINA CON-

GEORGE BRAYTON, Great Reduction in the Price of STRAWBERRIES!

N CONSIDERATION OF "Hard Times." expenses, I would respectfully request those families who with a regular supply, to designate the days by leaving their orders at No. 37, Post Office, or at Mr. McLean's Store, and they will just large enough for sucressful transidanting, 252-1m

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT IN the appeal shall be taken generally, from the decision of the of the appeal. By order of the Court,

J. R. BARNARD,

Honolulu, March 19, 1861. 21 Clerk Supreme Court.

London Illustrated News!

TERESON CONTROL

DERSONS WISHING TO TAKE THIS excellent family newspaper, will find this the best time for commerce. The numbers can be supplied from Jan. 1, 1801.
The price \$14.00 a year, in allvance.
H. M. WHITNEY. -1861-1861-1861-ALL THE MAGAZINES AND PAPERS

A can be furnished from January dates, if applied for com-Owing to the probable civil war in the United States, and the warfike state of Europe. Every man absolid be supplied with None better than Harrer's or Leslies (252-Im) H. M. WHITNEY.

To Let! THE VERY ELIGIBLE 2-STORY House and premises in School street, Nuctin Valley the late residence of Mr. J. F. Pope, may is had on terms, if applied for soon. A. BISHOP.

FOR SALE OF LEASE! 23 THE PLUT OF GROUND ON THE

West end of King Street, adjoining the premises of Mr. Ed. Burgess, agest which is created a two story Stone Bulling, Stonel Red, cook house, etc., well adapted for the residence of two distinct turnilles, a Boarding Heave or 115th.

The above property is in good condition, and will be sold Honolulu, March 14, 1861, 251-6m

HILO, HAWAII.

Fort Street Select School!

THE THIRD TERM OF THE CURRENT 1st. 1861. Said to have been Found

J. S. WALKER, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENT,

TANTEON'S BLOCK!) Corner Queen and Kaahumann streets.

A HEAVY GOLD RING WITH AN AME-THYST setting. The owner can have the same by pay-ing charges. Apply at C. H. LEWERS. Fort st., bet. King and Merchant sis.